

THE WASHINGTON UNION.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.

New York, May 21, 1887.

To-morrow night the Union Club, composed of young men exclusively, held a meeting in their rooms in Broome street to denounce the acts of the black-republican legislature and to sustain the municipal authorities in their action against the same. It will be addressed by S. D. Dilage, esq., and others.

Last night one of the largest demonstrations was made in Westchester in reference to the question. Old Westchester is up in arms against the Metropolitan police bill, which in Richmond and Kings counties the same spirit prevails.

The citizens of Brooklyn, through a committee, propose to organize a permanent democratic association, and are to hold a meeting at the corner of Court and Montague streets. It is understood that one of the objects of the association shall be to provide ways and means to stand by Mayor Powell and the friends of municipal reform against the vandalism of the police commissioners. It is expected that the meeting will be presided over by Hon. John Vanderbilt. W. J. Rose, esq., one of the first young men of the age as an orator and scholar, is to address the meeting, which will also have the presence and entire countenance of the Hon. George Taylor, C. H. Brackett, esq., of this city, and many others of our best men.

What a pass we have been brought to by the action of the infamous black-republican State legislature! Thank Heaven, however, the intelligent freedom of the Empire State are seeing plainly the evil legislation of this corrupt party, headed by Weed, Matteson, Seward, & Co. Rely upon it that the democracy will sweep the State next autumn.

The black-republican police commissioners threaten the democracy with calling out the military, and usurping the control of the station. Let them try that. But what an outrage—to seek to conquer in such a way! Instead of relying upon the popular vote, or the courts, for a just decision, it is in accordance with black-republican policy to endeavor to force matters to a crisis, and fill our streets with an armed soldiery. Well, this is asserting the majesty of the law with a vengeance.

The weather is now stormy, but look out for a hurricane in certain contingencies during the coming week or ten days.

THE NEW SPEAKER OF THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following sketch of Mr. Denison, the new speaker of the British House of Commons, appears in a late number of the London News:

The family of which Mr. Denison is the head owes its origin, like that of so many of our leading gentry, to a rich, if not an illustrious, ancestor. Its founder made a fortune in trade—we believe at Leeds—more than a century ago, and more than one of its members have honorably distinguished themselves in the law and in other walks in life. The present proprietor of Denison was born in the first year of the present century, and succeeded at a very early age to the family estate, and was engaged in the management of it, and in the first experience as a man of business was derived from the systematic pursuit of agricultural improvement on an extensive scale, and the application of means, at the time regarded generally as almost empirical, to the reclamation and development of the resources of the soil. But while thus engaged in works of local usefulness Mr. Denison was not insensible to the attractions of political life. After quitting Oxford he had, in company with the present Lord Derby and Mr. Leveson-Gower, made a protracted tour through the United States of America. Soon after their return he was elected to the House of Commons, and in the year 1846, of which year Lord Russell was the head, the gift of which, if we remember aright, lay in pointing out the absence of territorial influence as represented in the cabinet then formed. We apprehend that the sympathies of the Speaker elect have always been emphatically, though we are far from saying exclusively, in favor of the landed interest; and it is a somewhat curious coincidence that his elevation to the chair of the lower House should come at a moment signified by the extrusion from Parliament of the more conspicuous leaders of the Manchester party, and by the return of a good number of country magnates to the liberal banners.

From the Alexandria (Va.) Sentinel.

EMIGRATION TO THE WEST.

The fever for emigration to the West rages in all the eastern States. So far from being confined to Virginia, it affects us but slightly compared with other States. While sections in the North are almost depopulated by emigration. The people who remain are becoming alarmed, and legislative action is called for. The New York Evening Post says:

"The recent unexampled emigration westward began last year to inspire alarm among the capitalists of the seaboard States, but the first distinct proposition of legislative action proceeded from Maine."

We are among those who have believed that this emigration is overdoing itself—that is to say, it is going far beyond the legitimate inducements thereto. Men are quitting the comforts and commercial advantages of the long-settled communities of the East, and rushing into the wilderness. They are buying lands by the square foot in a thousand places where the soil is yet howling, and they call their purchases town lots. Let those who remain here be diligent and attentive to their business, and they will find that, in most instances, they have done better than those who went. If some of the western speculators make large sums, it only proves that those large sums have been lost by others. It is a sort of great lottery in which a great number of tickets must be sold to afford a few prizes. There are already strong signs of a coming reaction, such as extreme ideas advance. A gentleman just from the West tells us that crowds are pouring out of Nebraska and Minnesota into Kansas in search of a warmer climate. The wind howls and the snow drives over those woodless plains in a manner almost terrible. We understand that huge unmetted snow-drifts still stand there, the hillock memorials of the lingering winter.

Of the crowds that pass up the Missouri river we are told that one-third return. Corn they find to be selling at two dollars and fifty cents a bushel. The people are speaking instead of producing. It is hard for a man to stand by his plough when he hears that his neighbor owns a city and is making a thousand dollars a day by selling corner-lots. But the evil is curing itself. The emigrants having seen the elephant, to use the popular phrase, are both warning their friends and bending their own steps homeward again.

The Philadelphia Inquirer states that distressing circumstances threaten about the case of Judge Vondermiller, who is charged with fraud and forgery upon the United States government. It is a case of some magnitude, and the defendant appears to have been a powerful blow upon his spirits, and there are no less than fifteen bills of indictment pending against the judge for fraud and forgery upon the United States government, and if tried and convicted upon all, his term of imprisonment could be made to reach one hundred and fifty years!

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GENERAL SUMMARY.

The editor of the Charlotteville Jeffersonian visited the Blue Ridge tunnel last week, and, with the exception of one hundred feet in the Central road, passed through it on hand cars. There is a large force at work night and day drilling; about five hundred feet of the western side of the tunnel is to be arched with brick, for which preparations are now making. The entire track will be laid by the 15th of June, thus accommodating a large part of the travel to the springs this summer.

The jury in the case of Rev. Mr. Jewett vs. The Concord Railroad Company, to recover \$40,000 for injuries received at Nahant nearly two years ago, were unable to agree upon a verdict, and were discharged. They were equally divided upon the primary question of the liability of the corporation, and did not, therefore, consider the question as to the amount of damages to be awarded the plaintiff. The case will be tried again, and probably at another place.

The New York freight train on the Boston and Providence railroad on Monday was thrown from the track at Foxboro' station, while going at full speed, in consequence of the displacement of a switch. The engine, tender, and a number of the cars were much damaged, and the freight derailed, into which the train plunged, was much injured. Fortunately, the engineer and brakeman escaped injury.

One of the most remarkable facts in the life of a sailor has occurred in the life of Jethro Coffin, now a resident of Nantucket. During seventeen voyages in the whale fishery, occupying thirty-nine years, Captain Coffin never witnessed a burial at sea, no death ever taking place on board of any ship to which he belonged.

We have seen a paragraph (says the Scientific American) in several papers which states that "in the blood of forty-two of the sons of Montpelier, author of a Life of Louisian, and was born in Paris in 1810. He began to write strange, fantastic tales when a boy, and published his *Contes d'Espagne et d'Italie* when he was only twenty years of age."

Alfred De Musset, one of the most popular of modern French poets, and the author of many brilliant tales, romances, and sketches in prose, died in Paris on the 3d of May. He was the son of Montpelier, author of a Life of Louisian, and was born in Paris in 1810. He began to write strange, fantastic tales when a boy, and published his *Contes d'Espagne et d'Italie* when he was only twenty years of age."

The Carle (Pennsylvania) Democrat states that a fire broke out on Monday last in one of the stables attached to the Carle Barracks. The building was entirely consumed, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Col. May has arrested a soldier suspected of being guilty of the crime.

A gang of horse-thieves are committing depredations near Batavia, New York. One man has had a valuable horse stolen out of his stable, another has lost a span of mares, and a lively stable keeper who hired a horse and buggy to a suspicious character has never seen since.

The editor of the Iowa Reporter calls with a stentorian voice for the first time. He says: "The last census report shows that there are 33,410 more males than females in Iowa. This was taken in June, and does not include the spring or fall emigration. We are now minus at least 60,000 males to make up our quota!"

The Abingdon Virginian says that Messrs. Jesse L. Horton and Samuel L. Green, in examining the ridges near Rye Cove, Scott county, a few days ago, discovered an abundance of lead ore, supposed by those who have seen it to be equal to that of Wyothe. A small quantity of the ore being melted in a smith's shop, some thirty-odd rifle-balls were moulded.

A fire broke out on the 18th instant at Columbus, Indiana, about daylight, in a stable near Simms's Hotel, destroying the hotel, a shoe store, a hardware store, milliner shop, and a cigar store, adjoining. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The loss is about \$7,000 or \$8,000, insurance was not effected.

The wheat crop in this vicinity, says the Parkersburg (Virginia) Chronicle, is said to be looking remarkably well, considering the severity and backwardness of the season; late rains and warm weather exert a most beneficial influence upon vegetation of all kinds.

The Canadian desperado, Townsend, has been fully identified at Cleveland, Ohio, and delivered up under extradition treaty. He is charged with a series of the most atrocious murders, committed several years ago, and a large reward was depending on his arrest.

During a recent exhibition of Van Amburgh's menagerie in Wayne county, Indiana, the lion attacked the keeper, and tore the beautiful animal to pieces. The lion-tamer entered the den with an iron cage-cleaver, and very soon brought the king of beasts to terms.

Among the passengers by the Asia was a police officer from Cologne, in pursuit of a merchant who, having defrauded the banks in Cologne and Frankfurt-on-the-Main of large sums of money by means of forged bills, fled to the United States, and is now probably in Quebec.

The New Haven Journal of the 20th instant states that an elm tree, which has upheld the sign of the Eagle Tavern in that city, was recently blown down by a stiff gale. The tree was known to have been one hundred years old, and was probably much older.

In the little town of Stoneham, Massachusetts, Mr. Amos Howard, a prominent and much-esteemed citizen, was recently detected in forgery and swindling to the amount of \$30,000. The religious society of which he had been an active and useful member is among the victims of his perfidy.

An assignee of David A. Boker has sued George Law for \$10,000, due for lobby services at Washington. Judge Culver, of the Brooklyn city court, held that money for such services could not be recovered at law.

It is stated that the famous ship-builder, George Steers, constructor of the yacht America, the steamers Niagara and Adriatic, and other vessels, the most swift and beautiful in the world, by his death left his family penniless.

Madame Gazaniga is still singing in opera before Philadelphia audiences, who, says the Bulletin, "overlook the faults of her vocalization in consideration of her charms." The new tenor who takes the place of Brignoli is Signor Giannini.

A match was recently made in Albany, New York, between two horses as to which would eat four quarts of oats in the shortest space of time. The time occupied by the "winning nag" was just five minutes and forty seconds.

The Troy Budget states that there was a very large and serious loss of life and property in the fire at Middletown on Saturday last; so that, another break occurred on Sunday near Clover street road, in Brighton.

The body of Captain John Combs, of Belfast, Maine, who disappeared from Bangor a short time since, has been found in the Kennebec stream, where he had drowned himself.

On Wednesday night, the 14th inst., a fire occurred which consumed nearly one-half the little village of Neesville, Adams county, Kentucky.

The Nashville exchange states that two hand cars, going to the rate of fifteen miles an hour, recently came in collision, and were shivered to pieces. Fortunately no lives were lost.

Mr. Thomas J. Perkins, a well-known and esteemed merchant of Philadelphia, died on the 19th inst., of typhoid fever, at the advanced age of 57 years.

A railroad from Little Sand Bay to Auburn, New York, is to be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. One million of dollars was pledged towards its construction by a city loan.

A meeting of the citizens of St. Louis was held on the 19th, when a committee was appointed to act in conjunction with the councils, to make arrangements for the reception of the guests of the city on the occasion of the railroad opening.

The Richmond Star is informed of the death of Judge Eustace Conway, of Fredericksburg.

The excitement in New York in reference to the new police bill continues unabated.

Governor King, of New York, has dismissed the case of Governor Conroy, on the ground that the charges preferred against him are unproved.

Judge Thomas Cunningham, of Pennsylvania, has resigned his position as a judge of the supreme court of Kansas Territory.

Charles Phillips killed his cousin, Cleveland Bartholomew, near Bridgeport, Pennsylvania, a few days since, in a difficulty.

The First Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association, comprising pictures, statuary, &c., by the most eminent artists in the United States, will be opened to the public at the Metropolitan Hotel, New York, on Saturday next, the 7th inst., at 10 o'clock, and will continue open, until further notice, every day between the hours of 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. Tickets of admission may be procured at the door, and at the principal bookstores in the city. Single admission, twenty-five cents. Season tickets, fifty cents.

LOCAL NEWS.

The California Chair.—The novel yet beautiful chair-born chair, a present to President Buchanan from Seth Kimman, of Humboldt county, California, has arrived in the city, and was yesterday unboxed by this ingenious hiker at Phil's Hotel. It is composed exclusively of elk horns, the largest probably four feet and a half in length, and bolted with iron, thus rendering it firm and durable. Composed of such materials, uncut in any of their natural proportions, there are necessarily many sharp points in the appearance of the article. The tips, being white, afford an agreeable contrast to the dark brown of the antlers. The seat is cushioned with finely-dressed skin of the animal which has involuntarily furnished the chair for the President of the United States. The several parts are artistically joined—fragments of the skull serving as knobs to the legs of this household ornament and comfort.

In the course of a few days Mr. Kimman will make the formal presentation. He came all the way from California to perform the pleasing office. Clad in costume which at once designates him as a hunter, he himself is somewhat of a curiosity in "these parts."

The box in which the chair was brought hither is composed of timber of the red wood, in four solid pieces, indicating that the tree is of extraordinary diameter. We include the chair among the novelties—one which must command universal admiration.

The Washington National Monument Association.—There was no business of importance to the public transacted last evening by the Board of Managers of this Association. It appears that no examination has yet been made of the condition of the treasury by the committee appointed at a former meeting; and, perhaps, this can be accounted for on the ground that the committee appointed were not members of the Association, and were not waited upon and informed of their appointment. With a view of making amends for this seeming omission on the part of the Board of Managers, a special meeting was called for last night, and Dr. Magruder, Gen. McCalla, and Mr. Craig were appointed a committee to perform this duty. We hope that the latter committee will urge upon the former the necessity of immediate acceptance and a prompt and energetic performance of their duties.

The Long Bridge.—The Secretary of the Interior, after a searching and careful investigation of all the facts connected with the subject, feels himself compelled to decline to order the repair of the Long Bridge over the Potomac. The Star of yesterday says:

"The Secretary finds, from careful estimates of the cost of the work made in detail by competent engineers, that the amount required to that end is greater than the sum subject to be used for this purpose; so he cannot but conclude that the repairs in question to be made without creating a deficiency. In view of the fact that the Senate positively and unequivocally declined to make an appropriation for that particular purpose, he does not feel at liberty to use the money for the repairs of bridges in his hands, and he declines to create a deficiency in procuring a work which Congress declined to appropriate."

Court of Claims Yesterday.—W. B. Webb opened the argument for the claimant in the case of Ferdinand Cox. Mr. Blair replied on the part of the government. Mr. Webb closed the argument, and the case was submitted.

George E. Badger, esq., opened the argument on the part of the claimants in the case of Charles St. John Chubb, administrator of L. Warengton, and continued till 2 o'clock; when the court adjourned till 11 o'clock this morning.

The Seventh Ward Democratic Association had a meeting at Potomac Hall on Wednesday evening, at which they resolved to have a grand demonstration meeting for the ward at some early day and convenient place, to be arranged by the Executive Committee, and reported at another meeting of the Association, to be held at the hall on Tuesday evening next. At the demonstration meeting distinguished speakers are to be invited from the other wards of the city.

The Kettle-Drum and Fife.—These instruments are exclusively adapted to the little-fife, being intended by their shrillness to penetrate the roar of cannon and musketry, and down the groans of the wounded and dying. By the greatest stretch of a charitable imagination, therefore, we are unable to see their appropriateness on so peaceful an occasion as a Sabbath-school celebration—and we may add a great many other civil occasions. They are not regarded as musical, and certainly produced discord on the occasion to which we refer by their constant contrast with full brass bands.

The Government Green-Houses.—The principal plants now in full bloom in these establishments are: the *Euphorbia splendens*, being a creeping briar, native of the Isle of France; the night-blooming cactus; the hanging bell; the *Calceolaria*, or lady's pocket, of which there are many beautiful varieties; the fox-glove; the Egyptian lily; the geraniums, of which there are many beautiful varieties; the butterfly plant; the scarlet *verbena*; the warrior's plume tree; the *Clematis*; and a variety or two of japonicas.

Auction Sales.—Lot 4, in square 140, on L street, between 18th and 19th streets, was sold yesterday afternoon by Messrs. Wall & Barnard to R. T. Sibley for \$950. Lot 16, in square 456, (about 6,000 square feet), on the south side of F street, between 6th and 7th, was sold to John H. Hall by A. Green, esq., for \$125 per foot.

The Circuit Court.—In this court the chancery case of Henry D. Gardner vs. Geo. L. Snelling is still in progress.—Russell, of Beaton, and Bradley for complainant, and Carlisle and Maury for defendant.

Another Postponement.—The picnic of the German school, Mr. P. A. Matten teacher, that was to have come off at Becker's Hall, navy-yard, yesterday, was again postponed, on account of the weather, until Tuesday, the 26th instant.

The Naval Cover.—The case of Lieut. Bartlett and Capt. Boardman are still pending before courts No. 1 and 3. In court No. 2 the case of Lieut. Sarton has been submitted, and the case of Lieut. John C. Carter has been taken up.

Lines.—On seeing an exquisite painting of a "Scene in Italy," in the gallery of the "Washington Art Association."

This glorious picture places upon your sight like living shadows over the summer hills. And sends your throbbing heart to dwell once more, Glad and entranced, by their delightful shores—Thy shore, where rolls the blue and timeless sea, Bright as thyself! thou radiant Italy!

These pictures, how fair their colors rise! Their courts, cool fountains, and wide porticoes, And balustraded roofs, whose very form Tells what an unknown stranger is the storm; Thick orange groves that, with shadow sweet, Terrace on terrace rise, with steep slope slight, Through the bright vista, at each varying turn, Gleams the white statue or the graceful urn; And paved with many a carved and twisted line Of fair mosaic strange and quaint design.

The lightning like pictures are equal to any boats in the trade, and, being required to run on schedule time with the mails, passengers are never delayed waiting for freight at towns on the way. Through tickets can be purchased in the principal cities of the United States, at the offices in St. Louis.

Thermometers.—A new supply just received by TAYLOR & MAURY, 22 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

Office of the Consolidated Lotteries of Maryland.

The following are the draw numbers of the Maryland Consolidated Lottery for the benefit of Susquehanna canal, class 19, drawn May 20, 1887.

25 67 1 66 58 46 72 37 56 25 51 63

The following are the draw numbers of the Potomac State Lottery, class 117, drawn May 21, 1887.

26 48 35 19 9 67 72 14 24 12 71

By FRANK & CO. Managers.

By M. Pratt, Commissioner.

By D. H. McPratt, Commissioner.

By D. H. McPratt, Commissioner.

By D. H. McPratt, Commissioner.

By D. H. McPratt, Commissioner.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

Later from Havana.

New York, May 21.—The steamer Black Warrior has arrived, with Havana dates to the 15th inst. The political news is unimportant.

Sugar is still firm, with an upward tendency. It is reported that the crop will be 20 per centum short of an average.

The Niagara's Mails.

New York, May 21.—The Niagara's mails arrived here at too late an hour to make a connection for the South.

Opening of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The city council last evening adopted resolutions inviting the President, Vice President, the cabinet, foreign ministers, the governors of Maryland, Virginia, and other States, the mayor and councils of Baltimore, and others, to visit Cincinnati during the extension to inaugurate the opening of the Ohio and Mississippi railroads. Arrangements on a grand scale are being made for the occasion.

New York, May 21.—Cotton is firm—sales of 750 bales. Flour is better—sales of 10,000 barrels; State, \$6 35 a 36 45; Ohio, \$6 90 a 37 30; southern, \$7 25 a 37 65. Wheat is buoyant and unsettled—sales of 18,500 bushels. Corn is buoyant—sales of 35,000 bushels; mixed, 90 1/2 cents. Barley is buoyant—\$23 75. Beef is quiet—Chicago packed, \$16 15 a 16 20. Lard is quiet at 14 1/2 cents. Whiskey is steady at 33 1/2 cents. Coffee is dull—Rio, 14 1/2 cents. Sugar is firm—Havana, 10 a 12 cents. Spirits turpentine is buoyant at 51 cents. Hops are quiet at 21 1/2 cents. Rice is quiet at 4 a 5 cents. Freight is firmer.

Proposals for Stationery.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, May 22, 1887.

IN PURSUANCE of the act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bill without authority of law, and for the purpose of procuring the stationery and printing of the Department of State, and for other purposes, sealed proposals will be received at this department, on or before the 14th day of June, 1887, for furnishing the following articles of stationery as may be required by it for one year from the 1st day of July next, as enumerated in the enclosed schedule by class and estimate of quantity; but it is to be understood by persons proposing that the department is to be at liberty to take either a less or greater quantity than that specified, according to its needs during the year.

Each article to be of the best quality, and to be delivered without delay when ordered.

SCHEDULE.

CLASS No. 1.

Paper, Handmade, of Laid, and Wove.

50 reams folio, cream-colored, or Johnson's, per ream 20 do quarto post, white laid, with not less than 9 points per inch, and not more than 20 of each sheet, three sides, Watson's or Johnson's, per ream 40 do note paper, cream half ruled, Watson's or Johnson's, per ream

20 reams super royal, yellow, per ream 10 do do white, light, per ream 10 do royal do do do 10 do blotting paper, red, do 1 ream white blotting boards, per gross

Envelopes of Strong Smooth Opaque Paper, White Adhesive.

1,000 No. 1, 10 1/2 by 5 1/2 inches, per 1,000 1,000 No. 2, 9 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 3, 8 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 4, 8 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 5, 8 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 6, 6 1/2 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 7, 6 1/2 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 8, 5 1/2 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 9, 5 1/2 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 10, 4 1/2 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 11, 4 1/2 by 2 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 12, 4 1/2 by 2 1/2 do do

Envelopes Lined with Linen.

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1,000 No. 1, 10 1/2 by 5 1/2 inches, per 1,000 1,000 No. 2, 9 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 3, 8 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 4, 8 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 5, 8 by 3 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 6, 6 1/2 by 4 1/2 do do 1,000 No. 7, 6 1/2 by 3 1